Claims

1. (currently amended) A computer graphics image rendering method, comprising: calculating data of macro-scale radiance transfer <u>for area lighting</u> coarsely sampled over a surface of an object;

calculating data of meso-scale radiance transfer <u>for area lighting at locations</u> finely sampled over a meso-structure texture patch mapped over a surface of the object;

evaluating radiance transfer over at least a portion of the surface of the object from a lighting environment for a view direction based on a combination of the macro-scale radiance transfer data and the meso-scale radiance transfer data, and

producing an image of the object as lit according to the radiance transfer evaluation.

- 2. (original) The computer graphics image rendering method of claim 1 wherein the meso-scale radiance transfer data is a height field.
- 3. (previously amended) The computer graphics image rendering method of claim 1 wherein calculating the meso-scale radiance transfer data comprises:

producing a radiance transfer texture encoding response to incident lighting in a direction and at a location on the meso-structure texture patch and expressed as a lighting basis function; and

producing a spatial index map to map the locations on the meso-structure texture patch onto the surface of the object, via a precomputed texture synthesis.

4. (currently amended) A method of computer rendering of a graphics image of a modeled object in a lighting environment combining macro- and meso-scale effects, comprising:

for a location on a surface of the modeled object viewed from a view direction in the graphics image, determining lighting transferred by the object at the location from the lighting environment as a function of a lighting basis function representation of lighting incident on the object from the lighting environment, a representation on the lighting basis of the radiance transfer for area lighting of the object's surface sampled at a macro-scale, and a representation on

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the lighting basis of the radiance transfer <u>for area lighting</u> of a meso-structure of the object's surface at locations sampled at a meso-scale; and

producing an image of the modeled object in the lighting environment having the location on the modeled object surface lit according to the determined transferred lighting.

- 5. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein the representation of the radiance transfer of the object's surface sampled at a macro-scale is a pre-computed radiance transfer matrix.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein the representation of the radiance transfer of a meso-structure of the object's surface sampled at a meso-scale is a radiance transfer texture.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein the representation of the radiance transfer of a meso-structure of the object's surface sampled at a meso-scale comprises a radiance transfer texture encoding response at a location on a meso-structure patch in a direction to incident lighting, and a spatial index map mapping from locations on the surface of the modeled object to locations on the meso-structure patch, and wherein the spatial index map operates as an index to the radiance transfer texture.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein the function is $B(q(u_p), v_p) \cdot (M_p L)$, where B is a radiance transfer texture encoding response at a location on a meso-structure patch in a view direction v_p to incident lighting and indexed via an id map $q(u_p)$ that maps locations on the surface of the modeled object to locations on the meso-structure patch, where M_p is a precomputed radiance transfer matrix encoding radiance response of the location on the surface of the modeled object to incident lighting L of the lighting environment.
- 9. (previously amended) Computer-readable data carrying media having encoded thereon computer-executable instructions for performing a computer graphics image rendering method, the method comprising:

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calculating data of macro-scale radiance transfer <u>for area lighting at locations</u> coarsely sampled over a surface of an object;

calculating data of meso-scale radiance transfer <u>for area lighting at locations</u> finely sampled over a meso-structure texture patch mapped over a surface of the object;

evaluating radiance transfer over at least a portion of the surface of the object from a lighting environment for a view direction based on a combination of the macro-scale radiance transfer data and the meso-scale radiance transfer data, and

producing an image of the object as lit according to the radiance transfer evaluation.

- 10. (original) The computer-readable data carrying media of claim 9 wherein the global effects comprise self-shadowing and interreflection of the modeled object.
- 11. (original) A computer system for rendering graphics images of a modeled object, comprising:

a macro-scale lighting simulator operating to perform a lighting simulation of the modeled object to produce a set of macro-scale radiance transfer matrices for a set of macro-scale sampled locations over a surface of the modeled object representing radiance response including global effects to incident lighting at the respective macro-scale sampled locations;

a meso-scale lighting simulator operating to perform a lighting simulation of a mesostructure patch to produce a radiance transfer texture representing radiance transfer of a set of meso-scale sampling locations over a meso-structure patch for a plurality of views and lighting directions;

a texture synthesizer operating to synthesize the meso-structure patch over at least a portion of the modeled object to produce an id map representing a mapping of the meso-structure patch to the portion of the modeled object; and

an image rendering engine operating to determine lighting from a lighting environment for each of a plurality of viewed locations on the modeled object in an image as a function of incident lighting from the lighting environment, the set of macro-scale radiance transfer matrices, and the radiance transfer texture as indexed by the id map; and

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a display driver operating to present the image of the modeled object in the lighting environment with the determined lighting.

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